



# Mars Exploration Program

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4/7/18

# Mars Exploration Program Science Goals



Life



Climate



Geology & Geophysics



Prepare for Human Exploration



# Mars Exploration Program Missions

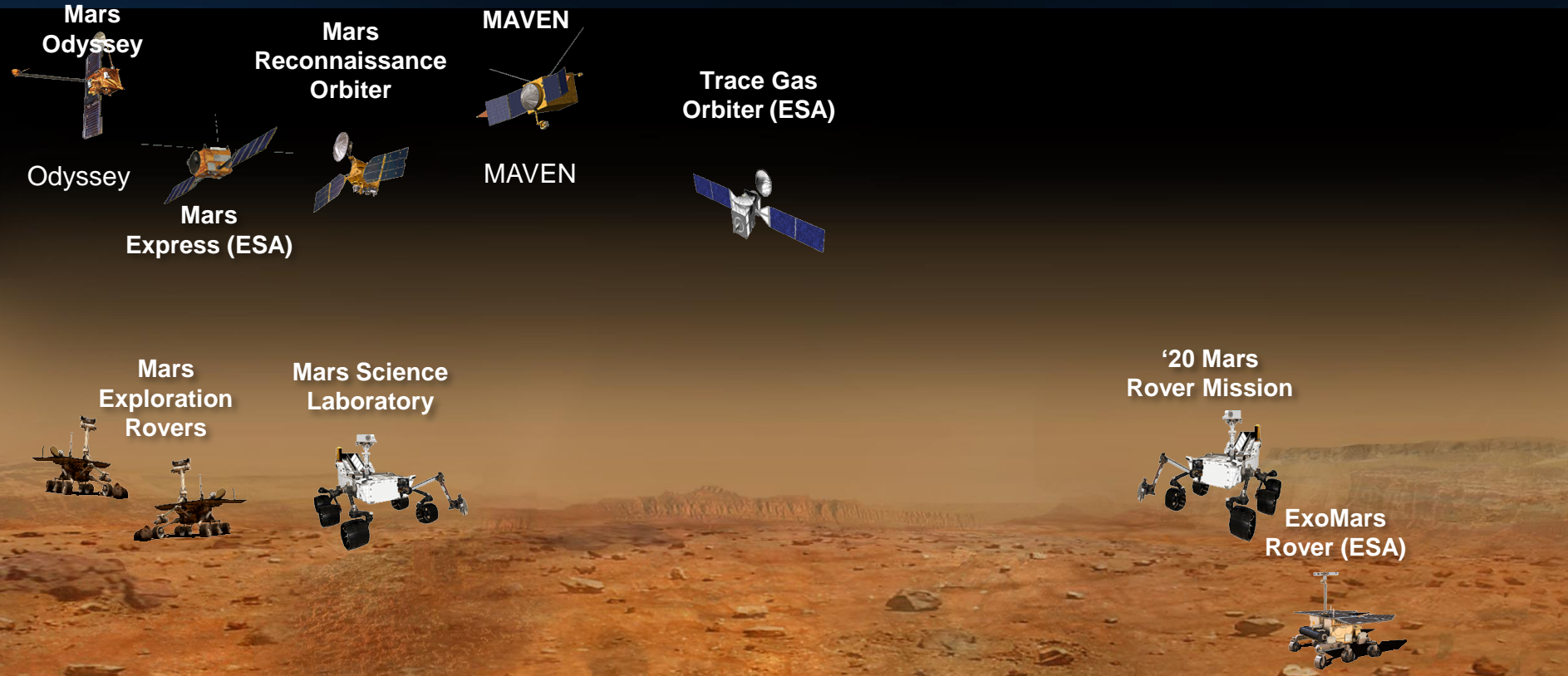
2001 - 2015

2016

2018

2020

Future Mars  
Missions

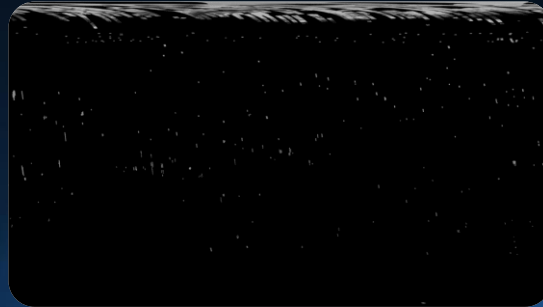


# Mars Exploration Program Highlights

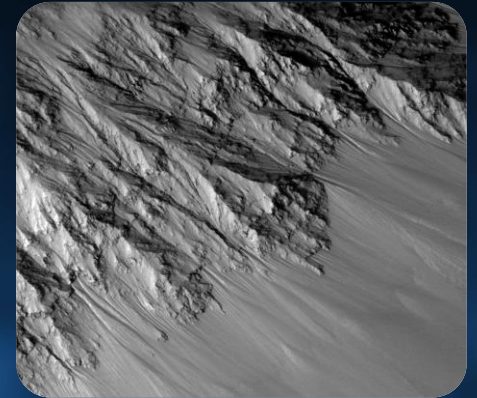
Opportunity: Journey to  
Perseverance Valley



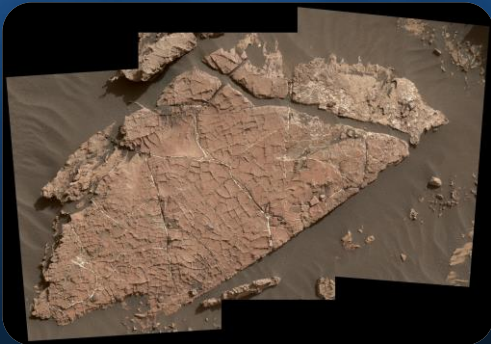
MRO: >50,000 orbits  
Completed Global 6m  
Resolution Imagery



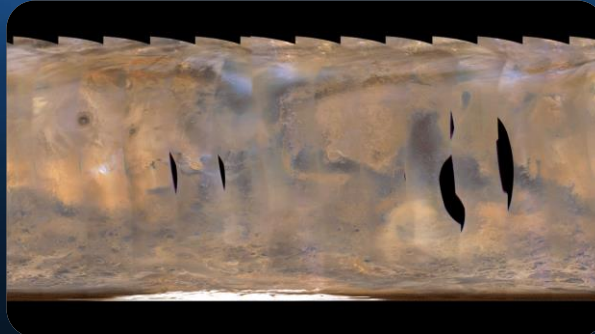
MRO: Continuing  
Observations of Recurring  
Slope Lineae



Curiosity: >5 years  
since landing



MAVEN Tracks Back-to-back  
Regional Storms



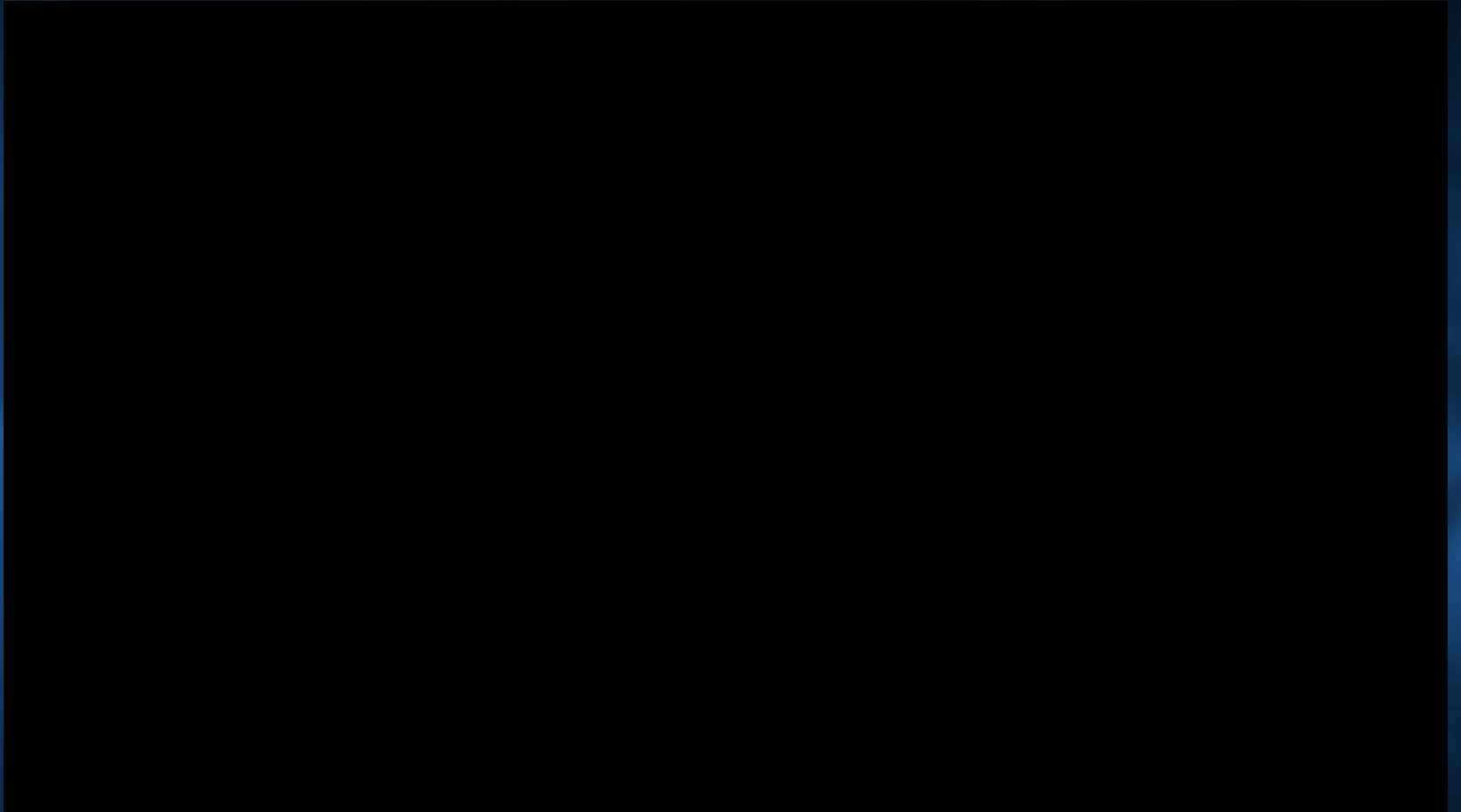
Mars 2020 Landing Site  
Finalists





# Program accomplishments

# Curiosity Landing video



# Mars 2020 Status

# Mars 2020 - Seeking the Signs of Life on Mars





## Mars 2020 Mission Objectives

### A. Geologic History

Explore the geology of the landing site

### B. In Situ Astrobiology

Seek the signs of possible *ancient* Martian life

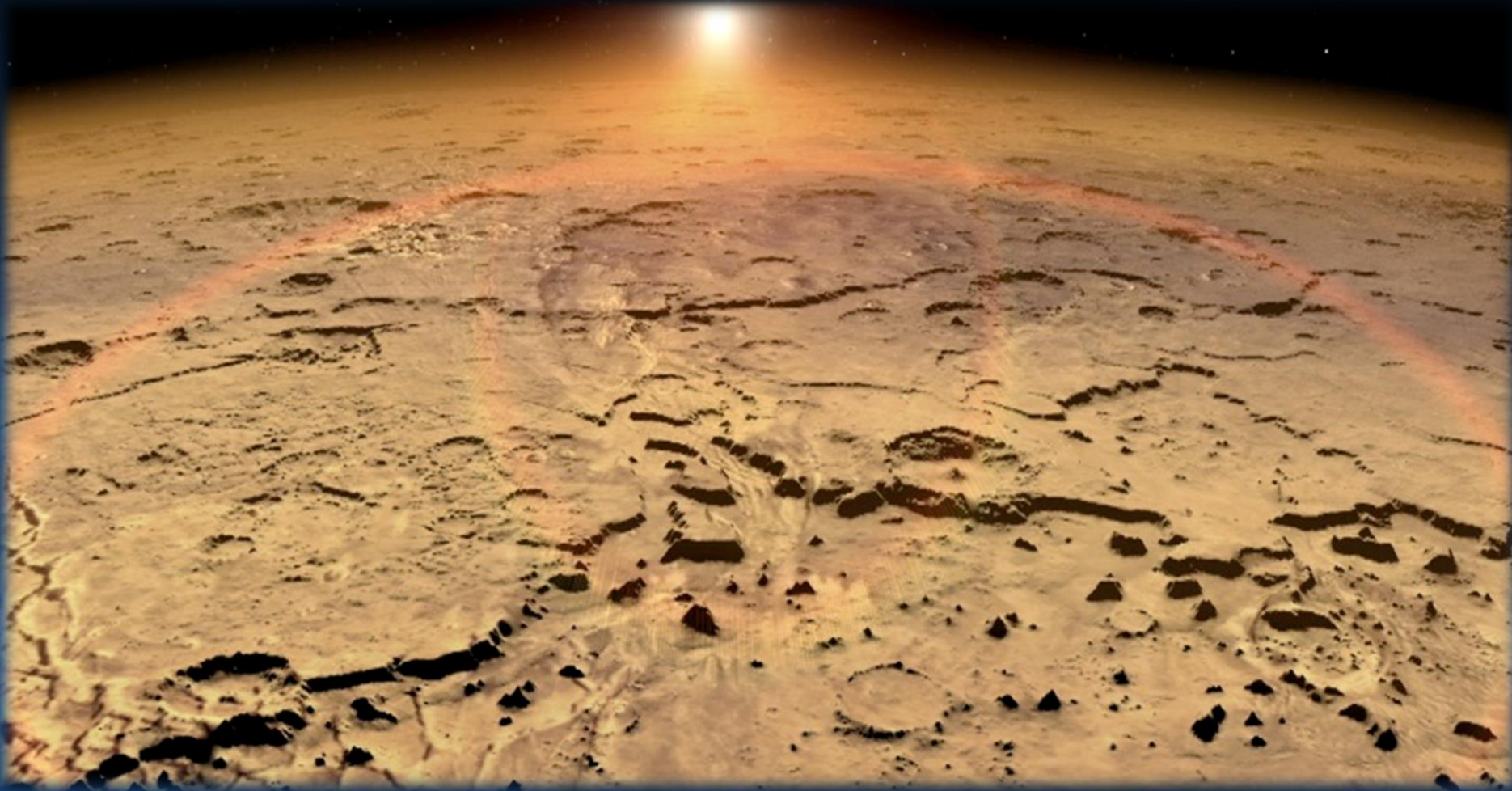
### C. Cache samples

Prepare samples for possible future return to Earth

### D. Prepare for the future

Demonstrate/test technologies required for human exploration of Mars

# Why look for *ancient* life on Mars?

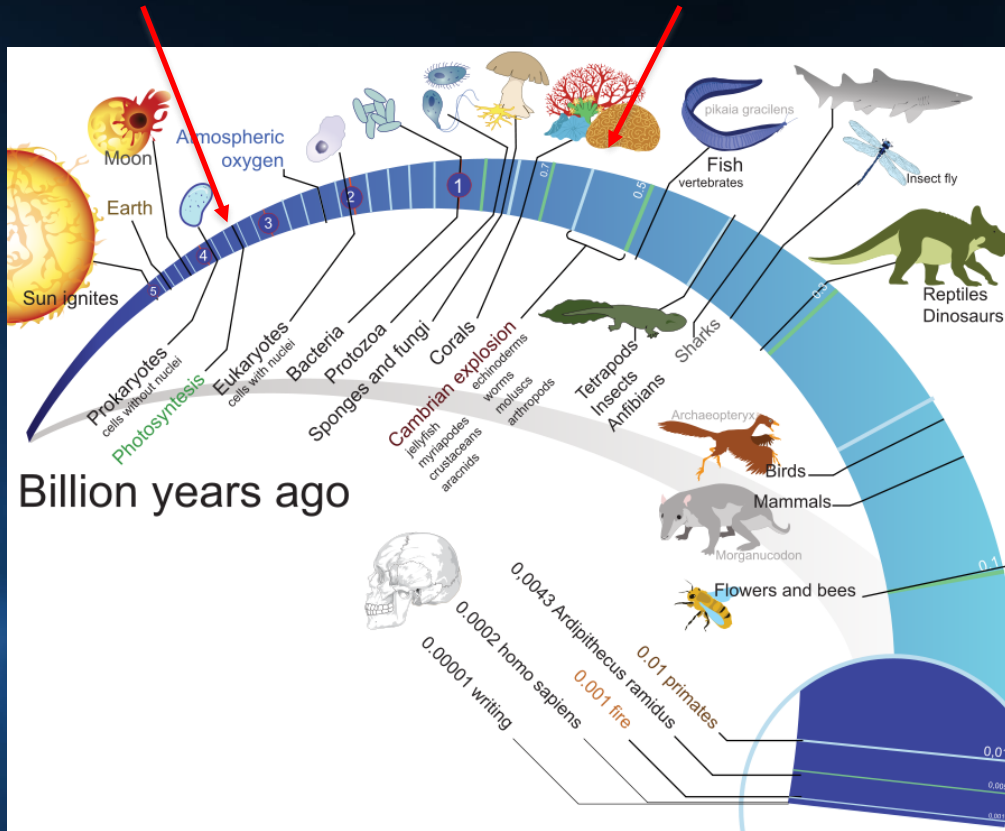


Mars is now cold, dry, and there is almost nowhere to hide from radiation

# Mars life, if any, is expected to be microbial...

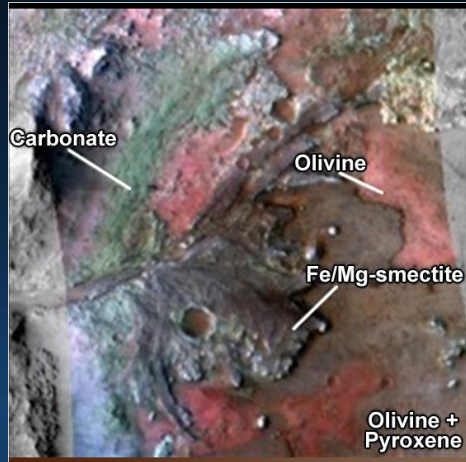
Mars climate change here

Familiar "fossils"



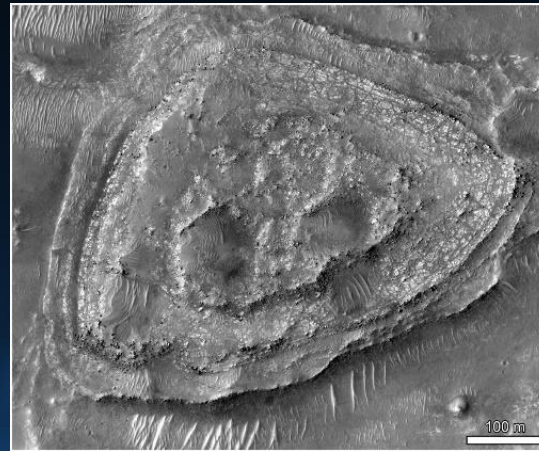


# Mars 2020 Candidate Landing Sites



## JEZERO

- Mineralogic diversity including clays and carbonates
- Shallow water carbonates?



## NE SYRTIS

- Extremely ancient igneous, hydrothermal, and sedimentary environments
- High mineralogic diversity with phyllosilicates, sulfates, carbonates, olivine



## COLUMBIA HILLS

- Carbonate, sulfate, and silica-rich outcrops of possible hydrothermal origin. Hesperian volcanics.
- Previously explored by MER

# Mars 2020: Mission Overview



## LAUNCH

- Atlas V 541 vehicle
- Launch Readiness Date: July 2020
- Launch window: July/August 2020

## CRUISE/APPROACH

- ~7 month cruise
- Arrive Feb 2021

## ENTRY, DESCENT & LANDING

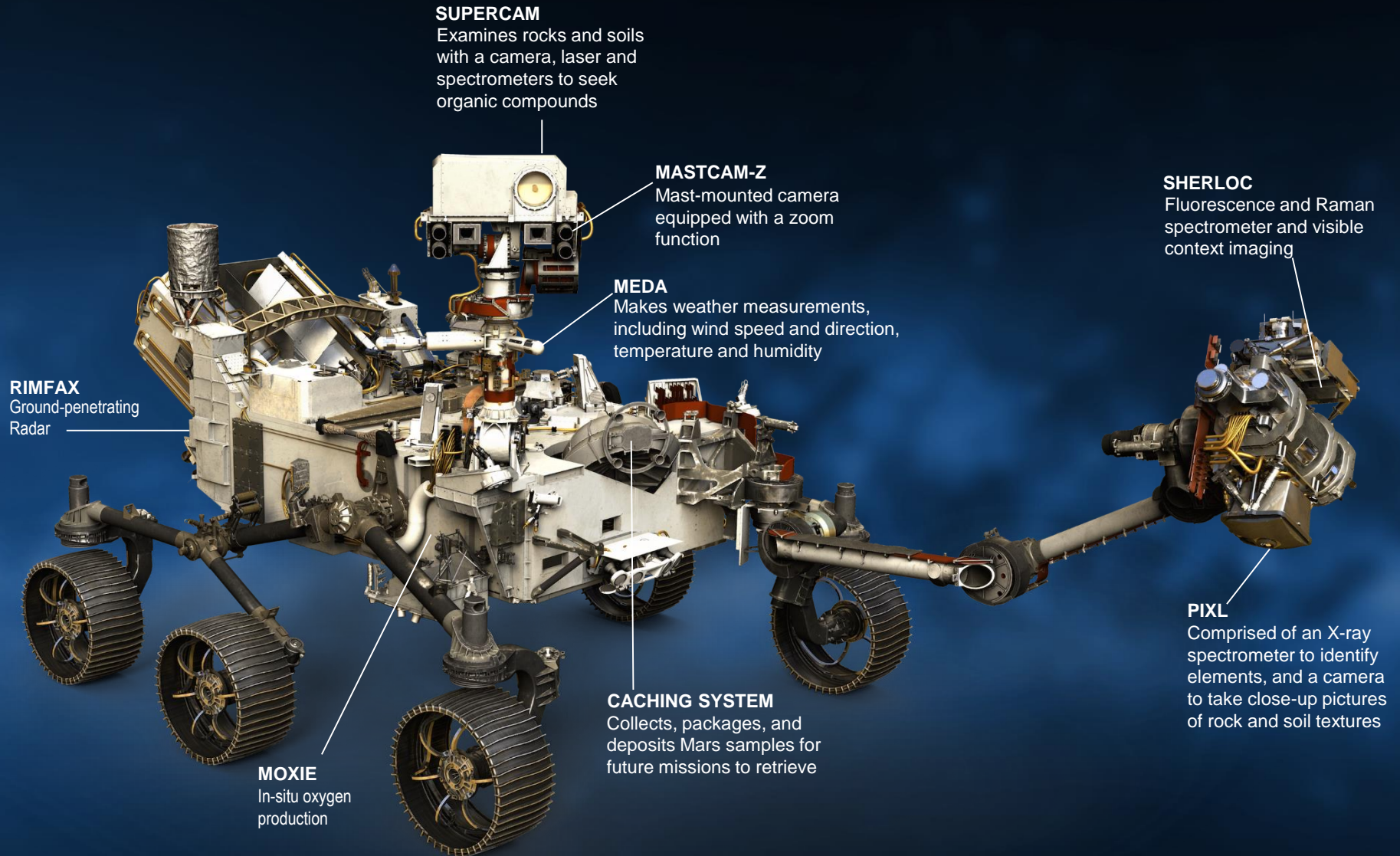
- MSL EDL system (+ Range Trigger and Terrain Relative Navigation): guided entry and powered descent/Sky Crane
- 16 x 14 km landing ellipse (range trigger baselined)
- Access to landing sites  $\pm 30^\circ$  latitude,  $\leq -0.5$  km elevation
- Curiosity-class Rover

## SURFACE MISSION

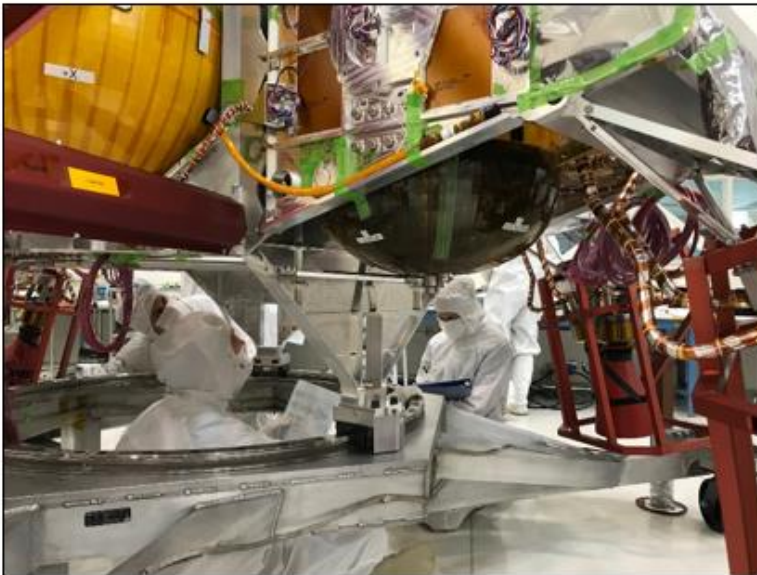
- 20 km traverse distance capability
- Enhanced surface productivity
- Qualified to 1.5 Martian year lifetime
- Seeking signs of past life
- Returnable cache of samples
- Prepare for human exploration of Mars



# Mars 2020 Rover Instruments

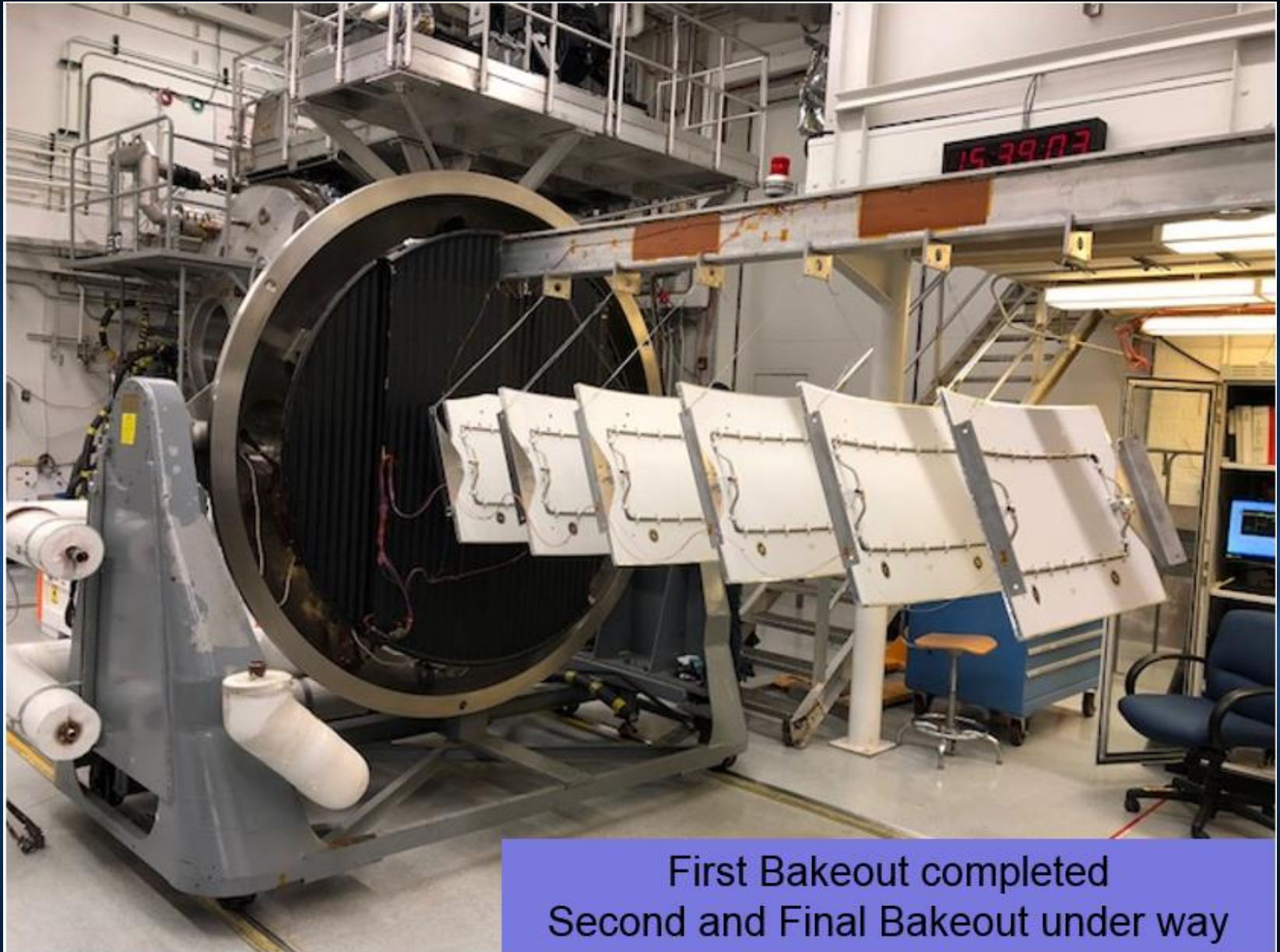


# Descent Stage Walkdown 1/9/18





# Cruise Stage Radiator Bakeout



First Bakeout completed  
Second and Final Bakeout under way

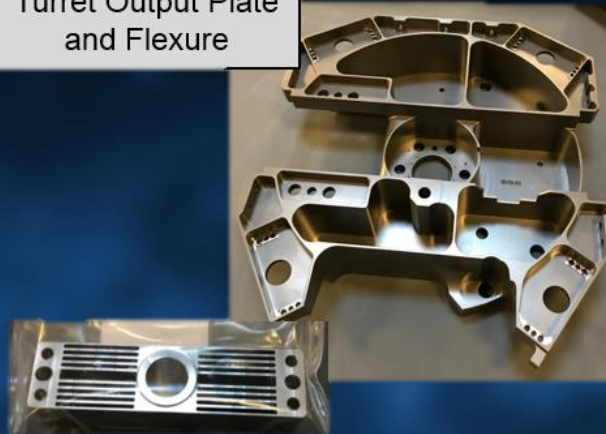
# Robotic Arm Highlights

## Piece Part Fabrication Continues

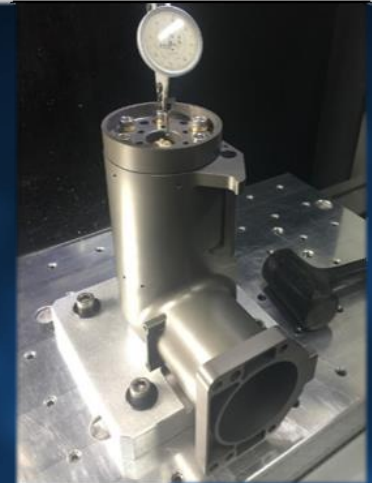
Upper Arm Fittings 80% complete



Turret Output Plate and Flexure



Wrist/turret fitting being match machined to facilitate wrist and turret actuator assembly



EM Shoulder Bracket 50% complete

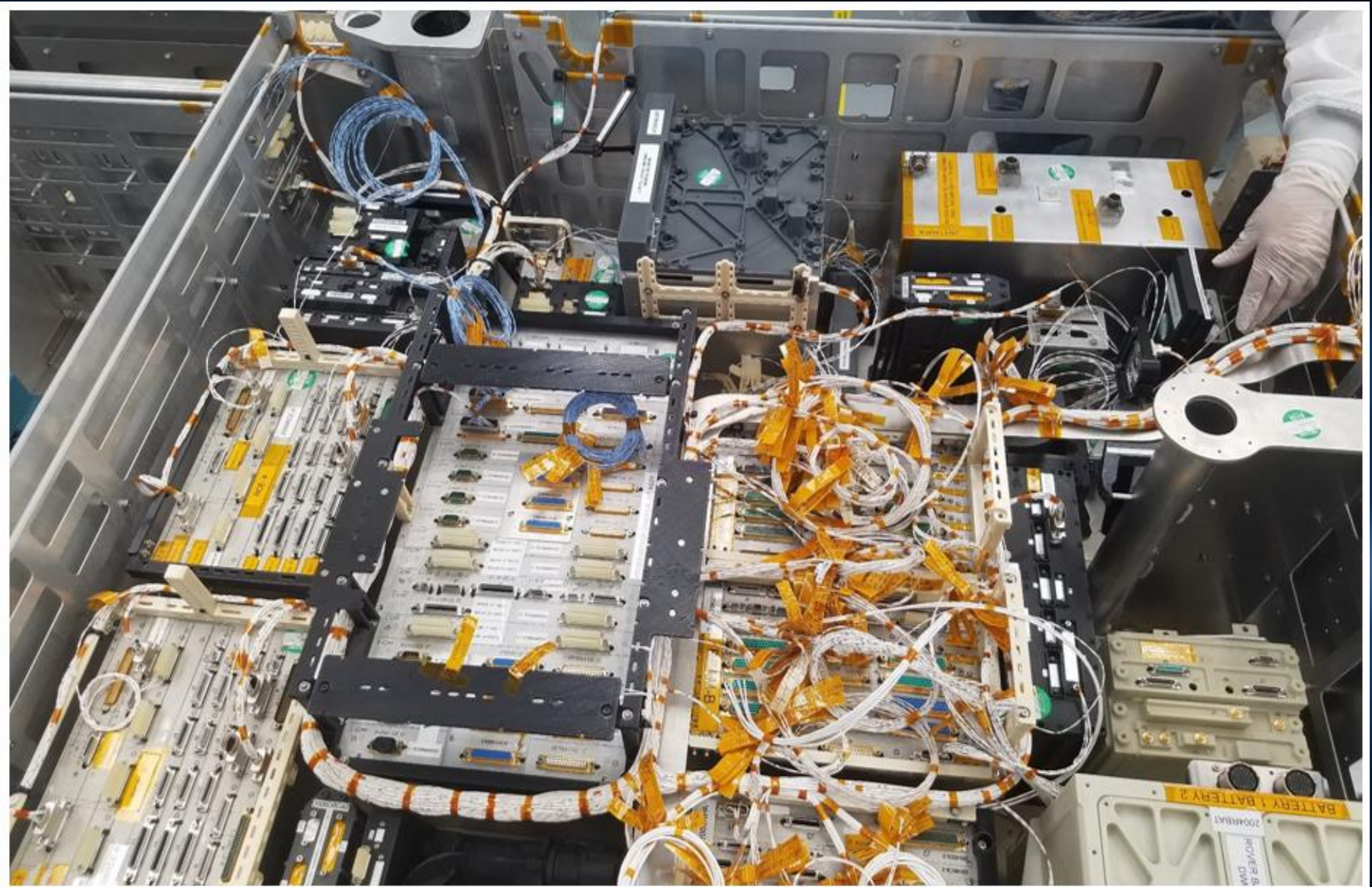


Turret Output shaft caps arrived





# Rover Harness Production

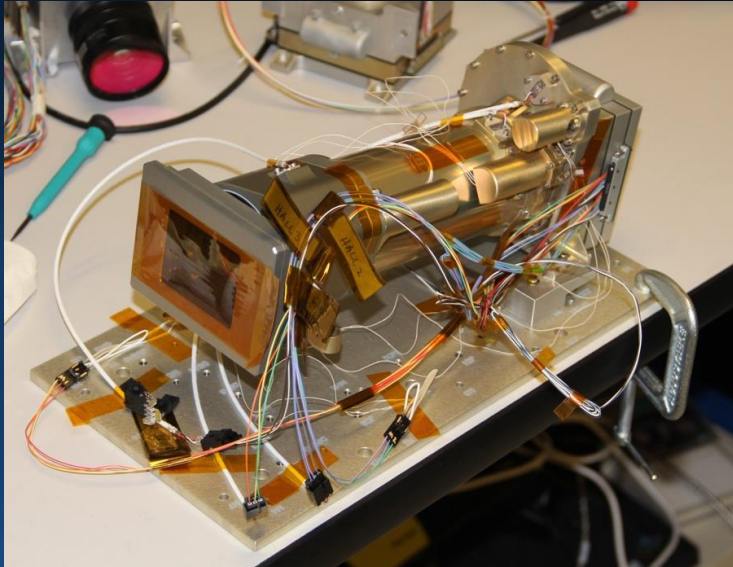




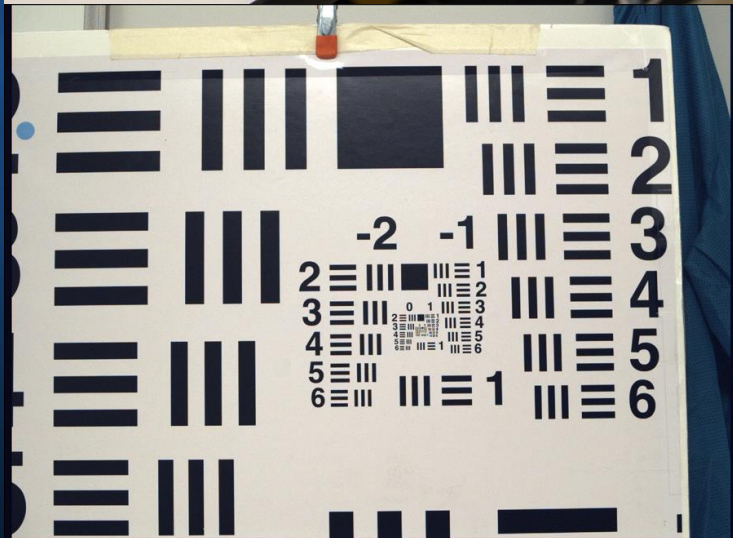
# Payload Mastcam-Z Hardware

Assembled Mastcam-Z EQM at MSSS

Image date: 23 January, 2018



34 mm

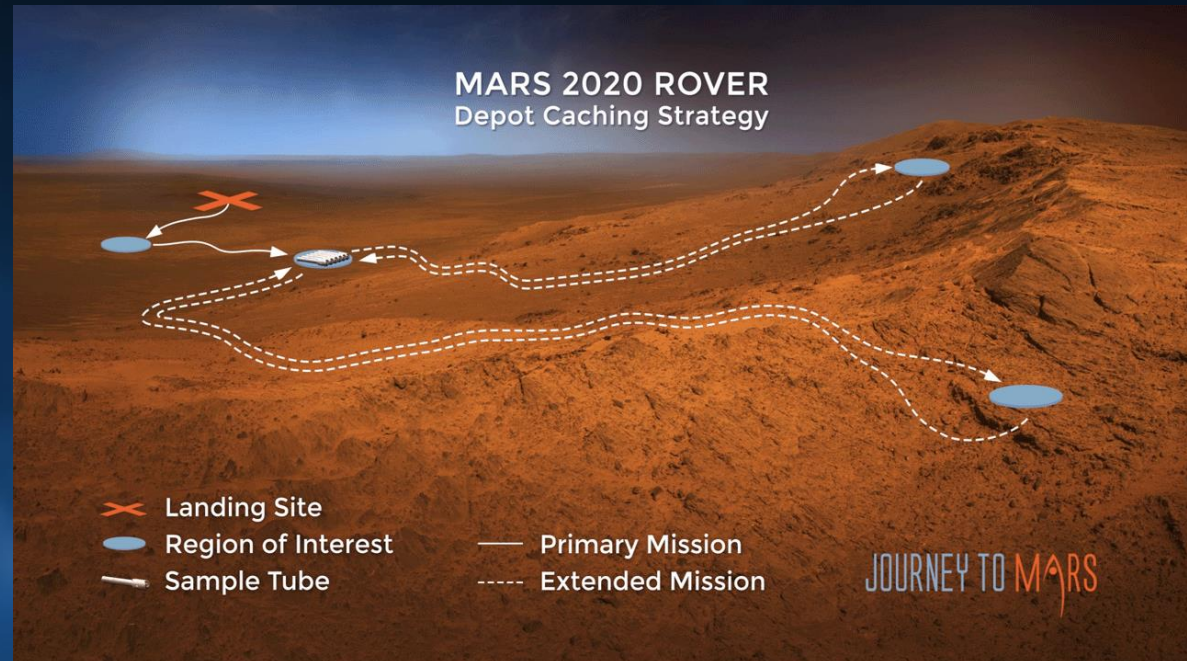


100 mm



Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
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MARS 2020 Project

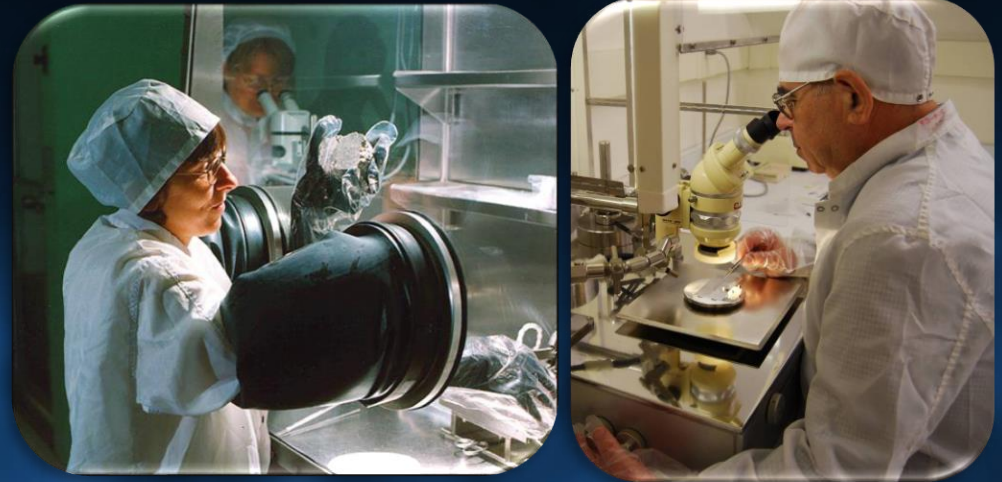




# Why Mars Sample Return?

There are three primary reasons why MSR is of such high value to science.

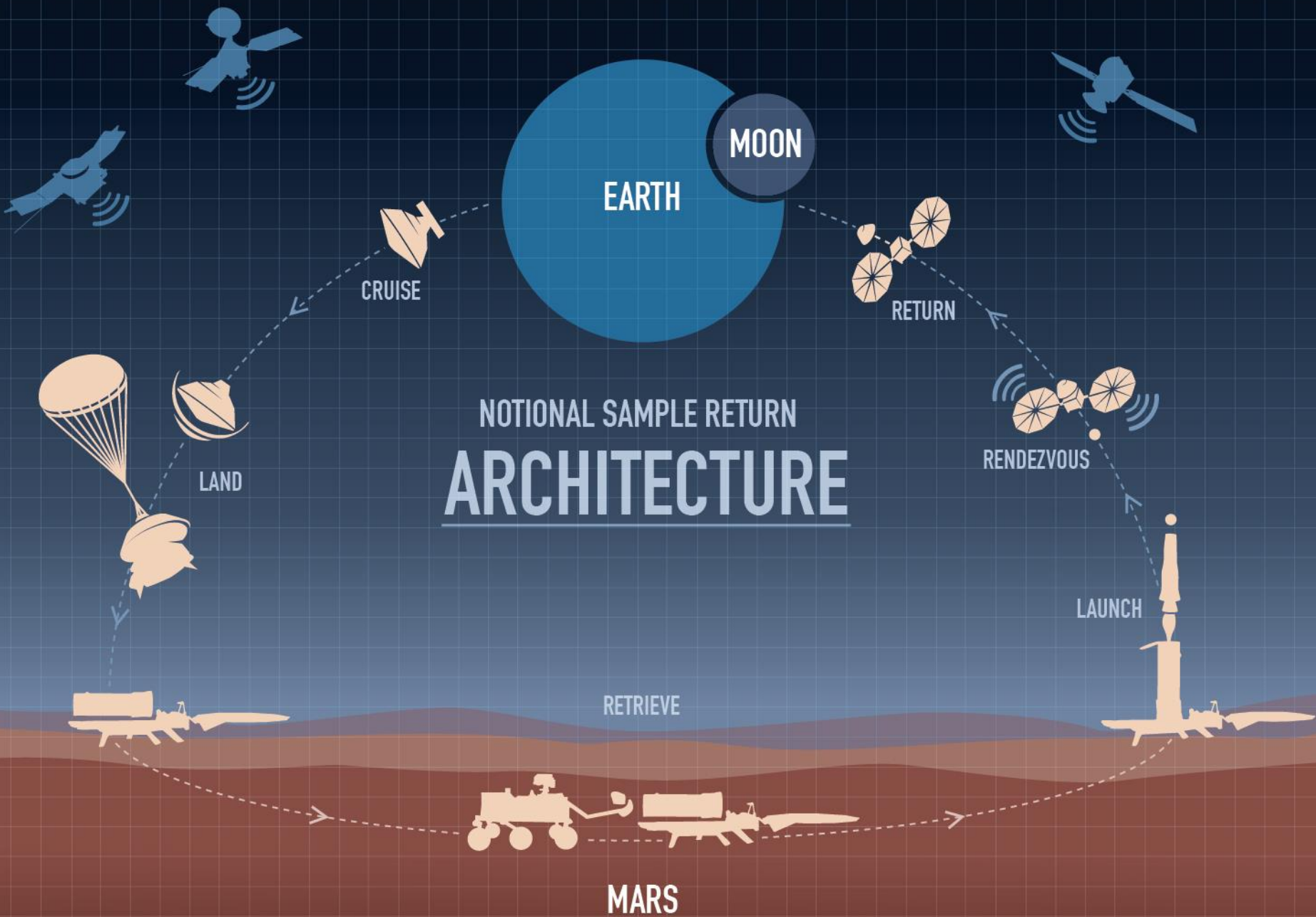
1. Complex sample preparation, decisions
2. Better Instrumentation
3. Instrument Diversity



In-situ missions limited to a few sample analysis instruments.

A wide-angle photograph of a Martian landscape. The foreground shows dark, rocky terrain with some low-lying dunes. In the middle ground, there are several large, light-colored, eroded rock formations and hills. The background features a range of low, rounded mountains under a clear, pale blue sky. A dark blue horizontal bar is positioned across the lower right portion of the image, containing the title text.

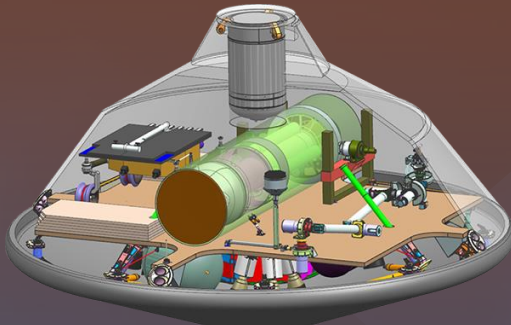
# Mars Sample Return Planning



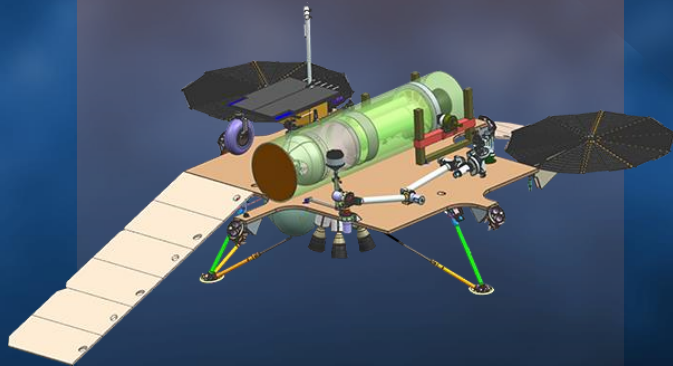


# TWO LANDER CONCEPTS

## 2017 Highly Integrated Concept



*Propulsive Platform Lander (PPL) Concept  
Packaged in MSL 4.5m Aeroshell*

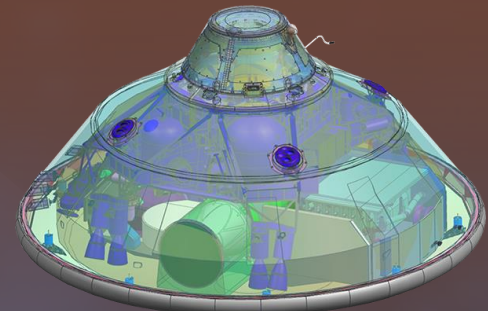


*Propulsive Platform Lander  
Concept Deployed*

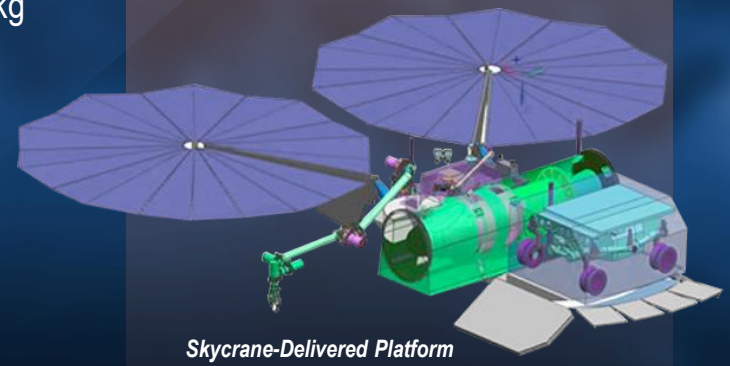
### Common Attributes

- Identical cruise and entry architecture
- ~ 10 km landing ellipse
- ~ 900-1000 kg landed useful mass
- Accommodates ~ 600 kg MAV and Fetch Rover

## Evolved 2011 Decadal Concept



*Skycrane-Delivered Platform Concept  
Packaged in MSL 4.5m Aeroshell*



*Skycrane-Delivered Platform  
Concept Deployed*

*Two concepts that leverage Mars program legacy system capabilities*

# NOTIONAL SAMPLE RETURN ORBITER

## Design for Orbital Rendezvous & Fast Sample Return

- Rendezvous & Capture
- Containment and Earth Planetary Protection
- Communication Relay Support for Surface Ops and Critical Events
- Return to Earth, either via
  - Direct return to Earth
  - Deliver to cis-lunar space for human-assisted returns

## Implementation Options

- NASA provided
- Partner provided

